

The Statue of Liberty was presented as a gift from France to the people of New York.

Our shared virtues also helped us win two of the greatest wars against totalitarianism that this world has ever seen.

Over the years, the Franco-American people have given us many culinary delights, artistic pleasures, and a unique devotion to liberty and citizenship without which our Nation would not be the same.

Our Franco-American community has enriched our common culture, and many Franco-Americans are productive members of our society.

Franco-Americans bring a unique perspective and contribute to the diversity of our country, and they should be recognized as such.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements regarding this matter be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 290) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 290

Whereas millions of Americans trace their ancestry to France, Quebec, Acadia, or other French speaking parts of the world;

Whereas the United States shares a common border with Canada, a country with which we have also shared a long history of cordial relations and prosperous trade;

Whereas brave French settlers helped establish New France in the 16th century;

Whereas King Louis XVI, the Marquis De LaFayette, and other brave Frenchmen made immeasurable contributions in our War for Independence;

Whereas Alexis de Tocqueville's classic book "Democracy in America" has taught and inspired generations of American students;

Whereas French Major Charles Pierre L'Enfant helped design the city plan of the capital of this Nation;

Whereas the people of the United States share with the French people a common love for liberty;

Whereas the Statue of Liberty was presented as a gift from France to the people of New York, and was created by sculptor Frederic-Auguste Bartholdi;

Whereas the United States and France have fought together against Nazism, Fascism, Communism, and Imperialism;

Whereas the pride and work ethic of the Franco-American community has contributed greatly to the prosperity and culture of this Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) June 24, 2002 through July 24, 2002, encompassing the celebration of La Fete St. Jean Baptiste and the commemoration of Bastille Day, be designated as French Heritage Month (Le Mois De L'Heritage Francais); and

(2) appropriate observances should be held during this period throughout the country by public and private groups and institutions.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 2002

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., on Tuesday, June 25; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and that the Senate be in a period for morning business until 10:30 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the time under the control of the majority leader or his designee; that at 10:30 a.m., the Senate resume consideration of the Department of Defense authorization bill; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 to 2:15 p.m. for the weekly party conferences.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. REID. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:08 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 25, 2002, at 10 a.m.